## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

## SUMMARY ORDER

RULINGS BY SUMMARY ORDER DO NOT HAVE PRECEDENTIAL EFFECT. CITATION TO SUMMARY ORDERS FILED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2007, IS PERMITTED AND IS GOVERNED BY THIS COURT'S LOCAL RULE 32.1 AND FEDERAL RULE OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 32.1. IN A BRIEF OR OTHER PAPER IN WHICH A LITIGANT CITES A SUMMARY ORDER, IN EACH PARAGRAPH IN WHICH A CITATION APPEARS, AT LEAST ONE CITATION MUST EITHER BE TO THE FEDERAL APPENDIX OR BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE NOTATION: (SUMMARY ORDER). A PARTY CITING A SUMMARY ORDER MUST SERVE A COPY OF THAT SUMMARY ORDER TOGETHER WITH THE PAPER IN WHICH THE SUMMARY ORDER IS CITED ON ANY PARTY NOT REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL UNLESS THE SUMMARY ORDER IS AVAILABLE IN AN ELECTRONIC DATABASE WHICH IS PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE WITHOUT PAYMENT OF FEE (SUCH AS THE DATABASE AVAILABLE AT HTTP://www.ca2.uscourts.gov/). If no copy is served by Reason of the Availability of the ORDER ON SUCH A DATABASE, THE CITATION MUST INCLUDE REFERENCE TO THAT DATABASE AND THE DOCKET NUMBER OF THE CASE IN WHICH THE ORDER WAS ENTERED.

1	At a stated term of the U	United States Court of Appeals	
2	for the Second Circuit, held at the Daniel Patrick Moynihan		
3	United States Courthouse, 500 Pearl Street, in the City of		
4	New York, on the 20th day of August, two thousand seven.		
5	PRESENT:		
6	HON. ROGER J. MINER,		
7	HON. JOSÉ A. CABRANES,		
8	HON. RICHARD C. WESL	HON. RICHARD C. WESLEY,	
9	<u>Circuit Judges</u> .		
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11			
12	YU YE CHEN,		
13	<u>Petitioner</u> ,		
14			
15	v.	06-5183-ag	
16		NAC	
17	ALBERTO GONZALES,		
18	Respondent.		
19			
20			
21	FOR PETITIONER: Michae	el Brown, New York, New York.	
22			
23	FOR RESPONDENT: Thomas	RESPONDENT: Thomas A. Marino, United States	
24	Attorn	ney for the Middle District of	
25	Pennsy	ylvania, Stephen R. Cerutti II,	

- Assistant United States Attorney,
  Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
- 3 UPON DUE CONSIDERATION of this petition for review of a
- 4 decision of the Board of Immigration Appeals ("BIA"), it is
- 5 hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED, that the petition for
- 6 review is DENIED.
- 7 Petitioner Yu Ye Chen, a native and citizen of the
- 8 People's Republic of China, seeks review of an October 16,
- 9 2006 order of the BIA affirming the June 30, 2003 decision
- 10 of Immigration Judge ("IJ") Joanna Miller Bukszpan
- 11 pretermitting his applications for asylum and withholding of
- 12 removal. <u>In re Yu Ye Chen</u>, No. A96 257 704 (B.I.A. Oct. 16,
- 13 2006), <u>aff'g</u> No. A96 257 704 (Immig. Ct. N.Y. City June 30,
- 14 2003). We assume the parties' familiarity with the
- underlying facts and procedural history of the case.
- When the BIA affirms the IJ's decision, for reasons
- 17 cited therein, then supplements the IJ's decision, we review
- 18 the decision of the IJ as supplemented by the BIA. <u>See</u>
- 19 <u>Jiqme Wanqchuck v. DHS</u>, 448 F.3d 524, 528 (2d Cir. 2006); <u>Yu</u>
- 20 <u>Yin Yang v. Gonzales</u>, 431 F.3d 84, 85 (2d Cir. 2005). Where,
- 21 as here, the facts are not disputed, we review the
- 22 application of law to fact <u>de novo</u>. <u>See Secaida-Rosales v.</u>
- 23 <u>INS</u>, 331 F.3d 297, 307 (2d Cir. 2003).

2 claims is warranted in light of our recent en banc decision in Shi Liang Lin v. United States Dep't of Justice, F.3d 3 , 2007 WL 2032066 (2d Cir. July 16, 2007). In Shi Liang 5 <u>Lin</u>, we concluded that the BIA's interpretation of 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(42) in  $\underline{C-Y-Z-}$  was incorrect, and that an 6 7 individual cannot establish per se eliqibility for asylum based on his spouse's forced abortion or sterilization. 8 2007 WL 2032066 at \*13. We emphasized that, while an 9 10 individual's forced abortion or sterilization is not irrelevant to her partner's claim, that partner - married or 11 12 unmarried - must independently establish persecution on account of a protected ground. Id. The partner can meet 13 14 his burden if he can "prove past persecution or a fear of 15 future persecution for 'resistance' that is directly related 16 to his or her own opposition to a coercive family planning policy." <u>Id.</u> 17 In his asylum application, Chen indicated that he and 18 his wife were fined because of their violation of the family 19

We find that denial of Chen's asylum and withholding

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planning policy, and that the majority of this fine remained

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ To the extent Chen seeks review of a CAT claim in his brief to this Court, this claim is dismissed for lack of jurisdiction, because he abandoned it before the IJ and therefore failed to exhaust his administrative remedies. See 8 U.S.C. § 1252(d)(1); Karaj v. Gonzales, 462 F.3d 113, 119-20 (2d Cir. 2006).

1 unpaid. While petitioner characterizes this as "opposition" to the family planning policies of China, we are hard 2 pressed to agree. In our view, Shi Liang Lin and the 3 statute clearly require resistance to Chinese family 4 planning policies to qualify for asylum. Petitioner has 5 failed to identify any acts of resistence. 6 \_\_\_\_\_For the foregoing reasons, the petition for review is 7 8 DENIED. Having completed our review, any pending motion for 9 a stay of removal in this petition is DISMISSED as moot. Any 10 pending request for oral argument in this petition is DENIED 11 in accordance with Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 34(a)(2), and Second Circuit Local Rule 34(d)(1). 12 13 \_\_\_\_\_FOR THE COURT: 14 \_\_\_\_\_Catherine O'Hagan Wolfe, Clerk 15 16 17

By:\_\_\_\_\_